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Long Eaton
Urban District Council



ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
Medical Officer of Health
WITH THAT OF THE
Public Health Inspector

For the Year
1957



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Annual Report

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1957



LONG EATON :

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Long Eaton Urban District Council.



PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

MR. COUNCILLOR H. PLACKETT (Chairman)

The Chairman of the Council
MR. COUNCILLOR E. W. ROPER, J.P.

The Vice-Chairman of the Council
MR. COUNCILLOR E. W. BANKS

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MRS. „ D. M. COMERY
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„ „ G. A. SHARPE
MRS. „ E. L. STEVENSON
MR. „ T. G. TAYLOR
„ „ W. WISER

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

Medical Officer of Health :

a C. G. WOOLGROVE, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent :

a THOMAS WM. WALTON, M.R.S.I., M.INST.P.C., M.A.P.H.I.

R.S.I. and S.I.E.J.B. Certificate.

Meat and Other Foods Inspectors Certificate, R.S.I.

Sanitary Science as Applied to Building and Public Works Certificate, R.S.I.

Testamur of the Institute of Public Cleansing.

Diploma in General Hygiene (Advanced with Honours) Inst. of Hygiene.

Certificates Building Construction and Builders' Quantities.

A.R.P.S. Instructor's Cert. First Class.

Additional Public Health Inspectors :

a C. WHITE, M.A.P.H.I.

R.S.I. and S.I.E.J.B. Certificate

Meat and Other Foods Inspectors Certificate. R.S.I.

(a) C. RILEY, M.A.P.H.I.

R.S.I. and S.I.E.J.B. Certificate

Meat and Other Foods Inspectors Certificate R.S.I.

Clerks :

G. A. SMITH, Chief Clerk.

MRS. R. EDWARDS, Junior Clerk

a Salaries contributed to under Public Health Act.

LONG EATON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1957

TO THE MINISTER OF HEALTH, CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE LONG
EATON U.D.C.,

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the state of the Public Health in this town for the year 1957 being my 3rd Annual Report. The general health of the town has remained good, as can be seen from the vital statistics within the body of the report.

Long Eaton is still without its Maternity Home ; but the Council has been in communication with the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board, concerning the possibility of Draycott Hospital being used for providing much needed maternity facilities.

One of the main features of the year was the completion of the Risley Reservoir, which holds one million gallons of water, and was officially opened by the Chairman of the Council on 10th April, 1957. In spite of this, and the Council agreeing to take 960,000 gallons of Derwent Valley water per day, during the summer months demand exceeded supply, and the Council's waterworks at Stanton-by-Bridge provided this essential commodity for a period. We must therefore be thankful for this supplementary supply ; even if its quality is not directly comparable to that of the Derwent Valley Water Board supply because of its hardness.

Nature showed her fickleness by providing too much water in the form of rain in September, 1.83 inches falling in 24 hours. Several streets were covered with water for a time until the surface drains could cope with it. The flood prevention scheme of the Trent River Board worked well, and there was no serious flooding as experienced by Sandiacre, Little Eaton and other areas of Derbyshire. Mention should be made however, of one incident which involved a private estate, which was under water and helped to emphasise that the Council cannot unfortunately forbid development involving the erection of houses which are not above the level of the last known highest flood level. It would seem that the occupiers should be entitled to some redress in this matter. The Council for their part, immediately put work in hand to instal two 24 inch diameter pipes to drain the area, at their own cost, and this work was completed before Christmas. This incident however would not have occurred if the developer had built above the last known flood level and utilized information which was given by the Council but who were powerless to insist upon it.

The Council's housing programme continued to make favourable progress during the year, 163 houses being completed, compared with 171 for the previous year.

This Authority by means of Improvement Grants and housing advances to prospective house purchasers continues to pursue a policy designed to raise still further the standard of housing within the town. The Council also continued to afford the opportunity to council house tenants to become owners in their own right.

In spite of financial stringency, it is essential that the Slum Clearance programme, and the provision of suitable accommodation for Old Age Pensioners and the Elderly should be adhered to.

Slum Clearance will, naturally under such conditions, occupy a larger proportion of the work of the Council, and must include the provision of housing accommodation for those members of the community who are living in insanitary and unhealthy housing environment. This service cannot fail but to have the first priority of the Council

The Chantry Close, Sawley, group scheme has gone from strength to strength under the guidance of the Warden, Mrs. King. The welfare and comfort of the old people has been extended by voluntary assistance including the Inner Wheel and other well wishers, who have provided a piano, T.V. set, playing cards and whist tables in the Common Room. The town has much need to be grateful to all these organisations who have contributed to the success of the project. Even with their help it would not have been so, if the Old Age Pensioners themselves had not used the Common Room provided for communal activities.

Although there has been a remarkable reduction in the mortality due to Tuberculosis in this century from some 60,000 deaths to under 10,000 deaths per annum; the present is no time for complacency.

If Pulmonary Tuberculosis is to be banished, now is the opportunity as never before, of reducing still further the incidence of this scourge of humanity from 35,000 new cases per year to negligible proportions. This is why I am grateful to be able to state that the boon of B.C.G. Vaccination is now available to all children at Senior Schools in the town, who are aged 13 years.

It is encouraging to report that there is over an 80% acceptance rate in Long Eaton Schools during 1957 for this procedure, and I hope that this can be maintained throughout 1958. My thanks are due to the teaching profession and Headmasters concerned, in this new venture.

According to the M.R.C. Investigation this procedure confers a good protection for more than 4 years, whilst U.S.A. evidence extends this to at least a period of 10 years. This could prove to be the turning point in the campaign against Pulmonary Tuberculosis; if this effort were supplemented by every family in the District ensuring that their family are X-rayed **once** a year at a M.M.R. Unit, either at Nottingham or when the Mobile Unit visits your locality. **WHY NOT MAKE IT AN ANNUAL OUTING FOR THE FAMILY** with a visit to the theatre or cinema?

It is therefore very disappointing to have to report that the attendances at the Mass Radiography Unit which visited the town this year was poor indeed, being well below that of three years ago. Only 3,100 out of a population of 30,000. This is a free service and is established for the benefit of the community, and should be used on every occasion possible. The result is especially disappointing when one realises that in Canada 80% of the population would have responded.

My thanks are due to Dr. M. Vass. School Medical Officer for Long Eaton, for her help in connection with the B.C.G. Campaign in the Schools and Vaccination against Poliomyelitis at the County Clinic 4, Nottingham Road. I would also like to record my appreciation of the work carried out by the Health Visitors, Miss Leek, Mrs. Lewis and Miss Mortimer who have been most helpful at all times.

Long Eaton experienced a severe outbreak of Asian Influenza during the months of September and October. It affected school children, (young and old), and the working population but not the elderly or older members of the community. It resulted in much disorganisation in Industry; necessitating the adoption of temporary measures of expediency, to keep the flow of work progressing to fruition. The sickness rate amongst the working population rose sharply and was maintained at a high level for some six weeks, falling just as sharply and abruptly as it had risen. We were fortunate that it occurred during a relatively mild Autumn, and not under Wintry conditions, when undoubtedly complications of a pulmonary, throat and central nervous system nature would have been more numerous.

The Health Visitors, Home Helps, District Nurses, and the Ambulance Staff, Dr. M. Vass and myself received inoculations against this condition. This disease exemplifies the speed with which such conditions are disseminated throughout the world in the present century.

Sooner or later redevelopment of the centre of the town must take place. The benefits that would accrue to the town and traders by the provision of much needed amenities, would compensate for the high cost involved. This is a project that should brook no delay, and action taken should be in keeping with the Council's motto ;—" Progress through Endeavour ".

In fulfilment of their Clean Air Policy, the Council decided to extend the Smokeless Zone at the Draycott Road Council Housing Estate, as opportunity presents, with new council houses. They also approved a new building Bye-law, requiring all new domestic housing to have installed, heating appliances (fireplaces) of a type approved by Coal Utilisation Board. These types of appliances burn coal more efficiently than the old type of grates, and will also burn smokeless fuels efficiently.

The Poliomyelitis vaccination programme received a great boost when it received the Royal Blessing by Prince Charles and Princess Anne being inoculated against Poliomyelitis. Since registration for polio immunisation started early in 1956, 1,250,000 children in England and Wales, have been treated with British vaccine. In the first 200,000 immunisations only seven children caught polio—and then mildly. In Long Eaton some 500 children were immunised against polio, during the year, involving some 1,000 injections. The parents of the town are to be congratulated on being so progressive on public health matters, since the percentage of parents registrations requests were one of the highest in the County.

The Council have sanctioned the printing of a Safety Booklet which will deal with sensible measures that can be taken in the Home, Industry, and by all Road Users, to reduce the number of deaths and injured due to preventable accidents. I am indebted to the industrialists of the town for their support in this project, and trust that the advertisers concerned will display that tact and noblesse oblige which is in keeping with the best traditions of the Press of this country. I could say much more on this matter of needless loss of life that occurs in our own homes (resulting in 6,600 deaths in 1956) due to accidents in what should be a safe heaven for all members of the family.

It is good to record that Dr. J. Moir my illustrious predecessor is in good health and continues to cope with a busy general practice. During the year he fulfilled the duties of President of the Derbyshire Branch of the British Medical Association with distinction. He is also a representative on the Board of Governors of the Nottingham University, being nominated by his old Medical University.

My colleagues and general practitioners are most helpful and I trust that on the occasions they have approached me I have been able to be of some assistance to them. Their help at the Diphtheria and Whooping Cough Immunisation Clinic continues and it is greatly appreciated.

I am indebted to Mr. P. A. Missen, Principal of the Derbyshire Farm Institute, Broomfield Hall, Morley, for making available the full meteorological information for 1957.

I am grateful to the executive committee and the Chairman Mr. W. I. Taylor, of the Long Eaton Sick Nursing Association, for their Annual Report concerning the work of the association.

The good work done by the association still continues at the clinic on Derby Road and includes the provision of physiotherapy, massage, U.V.L. infra red and radiant heat therapy, chiropody and the loan of medical equipment. Appropriate treatment is given to patients referred by their family doctor at a nominal charge.

I should like to take this opportunity of expressing my appreciation to Dr. Morgan, County Medical Officer and his staff for their assistance throughout the year, to Mr. Walton, Chief Public Health Inspector and all members of the health department for their loyal and efficient co-operation which has made work such a pleasure. To Mr. Stanley, Clerk of the Council, Mr. Turner, Engineer and Surveyor, Mr. Fleming the Treasurer and Mr. Davison, Librarian, for their unfailing help and assistance throughout the year.

I wish to thank you, Sir, and your fellow members of the Council, for the support and encouragement which you have given me.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

C. G. WOOLGROVE,

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS FOR 1957.

Area—Land 3,425·955 acres	}				
Water 131·045 acres		..	..	..	3557 acres
Elevation of District	..	..	..	..	..89—147 O.D.
Population (Census, 1951)	..	..	..	..	28,638
Population, 1957 (Registrar General)	..	..	..	..	29,550
Density of Population per acre	..	..	..	..	8·31
Number of Inhabited Houses, 1957	..	..	..	..	10,028
Rateable Value, Year ended 31st March, 1958	..	..	..	..	£295,663
Approx. sum represented by a Penny Rate	..	..	..	..	£1,200
Rates levied—General	..	..	..	..	..16 4 in the £

SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Births	(Legitimate	..	215 M.,	201 F. = 416)	443
	(Illegitimate	..	12 M.,	15 F. = 27)	
Birth Rate	..	..	..	..	14·84
Still Births	(Legitimate	..	8 M.,	7 F. = 15)	15
	(Illegitimate	..	0 M.,	0 F. = 0)	
Deaths (150 M., 128 F.)	..	..	..	..	278
Death Rate	..	..	..	..	10·81
Number of women dying in, or in consequence of, childbirth					0
Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age, per 1000 Live births :					
Legitimate	..	9 M.,	7 F.)	Total 18	Rate 40·63
Illegitimate	..	0 M.,	2 F.)		

TABLE I.

INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR, 1957.

Causes of Death	Under 1 week	1 to 2 weeks	2-3 weeks	3-4 weeks	Total under 4 wks.	1-3 months	3-6 months	6-9 months	9-12 months	Total Deaths under 1 year
Asphyxia Pallida ..	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Bilateral Atelectasis ..	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Spina bifida ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Infantile convulsions ..	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Acute Bronchiolitis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Bilateral Renal ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infarction ..	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Paralytic Ileus ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Asphyxia	4	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	4
Bilateral Haemorrhagic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia ..	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Congenital Heart ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Disease	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	2
Meningitis	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1
Anoxia	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Inanition	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Prematurity	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Totals ..	13	—	—	1	14	2	2	—	—	18

TRANSFERABLE DEATHS, 1957

	M.	F.	TOTAL
Babington House, Belper	—	2	2
Nottingham General Hospital	17	10	27
Nottingham City Hospital	1	1	2
Derbyshire Royal Infirmary	7	8	15
Derby City Hospital	6	5	11
Derwent Hospital, Derby	2	3	5
Manor Hospital, Derby	2	3	5
The Grove, Shardlow	11	8	19
Derby Children's Hospital	1	—	1
Nightingale Home, Derby	1	3	4
Highbury Hospital, Nottingham	1	—	1
Derby Woman's Hospital	—	1	1
Nottingham Children's Hospital, ...	1	1	2
Various Towns	10	6	16
	60	51	111

TABLE II.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) DURING THE YEAR 1957.

Notifiable Disease.	At all ages.	Number of Cases Notified.										Cases admitted Hospital	
		At all Ages—Years.											
		Udr 1	1-2	3-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-45	45-65	65 up'd	Age un-known		
Small-pox ..	Nil												
Scarlet Fever ..	17	1	2	13	1								8
Diphtheria ..	Nil												
Paratyphoid ..	Nil												
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	Nil												
Pneumonia ..	13			2			2	2	2	5			
Erysipelas ..	4							2	1	1			
Dysentery ..	Nil												
Encephalitis Lethargica	Nil												
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Nil												
Poliomyelitis Paralytic	3		1				1	1					3
" Non-Paralytic	1							1					1
Cerebro Spinal Fever ..	Nil												
Meningococcal Infection	1												1
Whooping Cough ..	70	5	15	22	27			1					2
Measles ..	465	19	36	118	289	2	1						2
Food Poisoning ..	Nil												
Other Diseases notifiable locally :—													
Chicken-pox ..	127	2	10	15	64	23	9	4					
Totals ..	701	26	63	158	395	26	13	11	3	6			17

TUBERCULOSIS.

Number of Cases on Register, January, 1957	..	..	407
„ „ notified during 1957	..	..	20
„ „ removed from Register	(Recovered 0) (Deaths 4) (Left District 1)		5
„ „ on Register, December 31st, 1957	.		422

Age Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year								
1 and under 5	1							
5 „ 10	1	1						
10 „ 15								
15 „ 20	1	1						
20 „ 25	2	1		1				
25 „ 35		1						
35 „ 45	2		1		1			
45 „ 55		2						
55 „ 65	2							
65 and upward	2	1			3			
Totals ..	11	7	1	1	4	—	—	—

Fifteen Pulmonary cases received Sanatorium treatment in various Hospitals and Sanatoria.

Scarlet Fever. Seventeen cases of Scarlet Fever were notified during the year and 8 children were admitted to hospital. The cases were spread evenly over the year.

Age and Sex of Notifications						
	Under 1	1—2	3—4	5—9	10—14	Total
Male	—	1	1	7	1	10
Female	—	1	1	5	—	7

Whooping Cough. Seventy cases of Whooping Cough were notified during the year. This disease causes debilitation in children and leaves them susceptible to other infections that may be prevalent in the area. The damage it does to the lungs combined with the debilitation are reasons why all parents should have their children immunised against this disease. The immunisation clinic is held at 1, Cranmer Street, Long Eaton, every first and third Thursday during the month. Injections against Diphtheria and Whooping Cough combined is available to Long Eaton children and should be carried out at the age of 5-6 months. There is also the necessity of a "booster" dose just prior to the childrens entrance to a primary school.

My thanks go to the General practitioners of the town for their co-operation in this important work.

Diphtheria. No cases of Diphtheria were notified during the year, this being the tenth year in succession, and no death has occurred from this disease for fourteen years.

Acute poliomyelitis. There were three cases of paralytic poliomyelitis and one non paralytic notified during the year, compared with one case of each type last year. It is good to note that continued progress is being made with the vaccination against Poliomyelitis and to know that the percentage of children vaccinated will increase as more vaccine becomes available. There is no doubt that the parents of infants and school children are now convinced of its value. One looks forward to the time when supplies are more readily available.

There are several simple ways in which discerning parents can reduce the risk to their children picking up poliomyelitis virus at epidemic periods.

1. **Avoid overcrowding.** It is the risk of the disease being rapidly spread through crowds at places like swimming baths, that is the danger, not the baths themselves. The same applies to densely packed trains and buses and, to some extent, crowded beaches.

2. **Avoid excessive physical strain.**

3. Without being unduly fussy, **minor upsets should not be treated too lightly.**

4. **Scrupulous handwashing and cleanliness** has some protective value and people suffering from a cold or sore throat should use gargles and paper handkerchiefs that can be burned immediately.

Today vaccination is already altering the poliomyelitis picture. Rigid control of vaccine preparation and the fact that none of the 200,000 children vaccinated in Britain in 1956 developed poliomyelitis as a result of the injection indicates the safety of this procedure.

That vaccination does give protection has been established in a great number of countries. 'The Medical Research Councils' report on the British vaccine shows that a considerable degree of protection is conferred against the paralytic form of the disease.

Acute Pneumonia. Thirteen cases of Acute Pneumonia were notified and most cases occurred during the months of January, February and March. The disease attacked both the young and those in adult life.

Age and Sex of Notification

	5—14	15—44	45—64	65 & over	Total
Male ..	2	1	2	4	9
Female ..	—	3	—	1	4

Erysipelas. Four cases were notified during the year all adult females.

Measles. 465 cases of Measles occurred during the year compared with 16 cases for the previous year.

Age and Sex of Notification

	Under 1	1— 2	3— 4	5— 9	10— 14	15— 24	25 & over	Total
Male ..	15	29	71	142	—	—	—	257
Female ..	4	27	58	117	2	1	—	208

Two cases were admitted to hospital.

Tuberculosis. Twenty new cases of Tuberculosis were notified during the year.

Age and Sex of Notification

	Under 5	5—14	15—24	25—44	45—64	65 & over	Total
Male	1	1	3	3	2	2	12
Female	—	1	3	1	2	1	8

Long Eaton is fortunate in having a Chest Clinic of its own and the Consultant Chest Physician (Dr. H. Morrow Brown) attends every Tuesday. One looks forward to the day when Long Eaton and district will have its own x-ray facilities.

There is still a fear amongst the population concerning Tuberculosis in spite of the great advances made in treatment and diagnosis and the great reduction in recent years of the mortality from this disease.

Long Eaton as a Housing Authority plays its part in the prevention of this disease by ensuring as far as possible that those suffering from Tuberculosis have the proper environment in which to live.

Meningococcal Infection. One case, a little girl of one year, was notified during the year.

During the year no cases of Paratyphoid, Puerperal Pyrexia, and Food Poisoning were notified.

CARCINOMA OF THE LUNG

I attended a conference on this subject held at B.M.A. House on November 22nd, 1957, and in view of the publicity it has been given in recent months I set out the following report, which was submitted to the Council at the time :—

The Chairman, Dr. N. Lloyd Rusby, Physician to the London Hospital and London Chest Hospital, opened the proceedings by giving an excellent introduction to the subject. He underlined the great increase in this condition over the last twenty years and mentioned such “ precipitating factors ” as Atmospheric Pollution, Tobacco, Industrial risks, which would re-act adversely upon the individual. He emphasised the importance of early diagnosis and briefly touched on the role of surgery, radiotherapy, chemo-therapy in the treatment of this condition. He also covered the postoperative management of such cases.

The Aetiology of Lung Cancer was presented by Professor A. Bradford Hill in which he stated that statistical investigation linking this condition with environmental and personal habits were of two types :—

(a) Retrospective and (b) Prospective.

- (a) **Retrospective.** Doctors all over the world had compared the history and personal habits of patients suffering from cancer of the lungs with other hospital patients of the same age and sex suffering from cancer elsewhere. These show that excessive smoking of cigarettes statistically increases the risk of this condition occurring.
- (b) **Prospective.** Professor Hill quoted the investigation on doctors themselves which showed that excessive smokers of cigarettes suffered from this complaint 40 times more than the normal rate for non-smokers.

Pipe and Cigar Smokers. The evidence in regard to pipe smoking and cigar smoking is not conclusive and the risk does not appear to be so great.

Professor Hill also mentioned that the mortality from the disease is higher in town than country and this increase in the towns could possibly be related to Atmospheric Pollution, contributing possibly some 20 to 30 per cent.

Some other facts mentioned were—Busmen do not suffer from this condition more than others. That there is a sex differentiation adversely affecting males which in 1946 was 5—1, and in 1956 7—1.

In his opinion the major cause of the increase in this condition in recent years is the excessive consumption of cigarettes.

The Pathology of Lung Cancer was ably dealt with by Dr. Hinson, Director of Pathology, London Chest Hospital, whilst the early diagnosis of lung cancer was well covered by Dr. Kenneth Robson Physician, St. George's Hospital and Brompton Hospital. Dr. Peter Kerley, Director X-ray Department, Westminster Hospital, dealt with radiological diagnosis and the result of mass radiography examinations. This proved most interesting since from the speaker's remarks I gathered that a routine X-ray of the chest at annual or periodic intervals could show the development of this condition long before it was recognisable clinically. He also favoured the 100 MMR unit to the 30 MMR unit which is at present in common usage. A number of this larger type unit will be in experimental use shortly.

Dr. E. Hudson, Physician, West London Hospital and London Chest Hospital quoted some unusual modes of presentation of the disease. Surgical treatment was effectively dealt with by Dr. Mearns Milne, Consultant Thoracic Surgeon, whilst Dr. Gwen Hilton gave an excellent discourse on the treatment by radiation and chemo-therapy.

Industry and Lung Cancer was the subject of Dr. K. M. A. Perry's address, Physician, London Hospital. He showed conclusively that in certain industrial and agricultural processes there is an increased risk of developing lung cancer. The industries concerned inflict carcinoma of the lung equally on both sexes. This condition can therefore be classified as an occupational risk for workers in:—

1. Nickel cobalt mines where there is arsenic dust, arsenides or radio-active material present.
2. Sulphuric acid workings or processes where impurity is due to arsenic.
3. Production of arsenic sheep dips.
4. Asbestos industry.
5. Chromate processes.

Miss M. Coltart, Head Almoner, Brompton Hospital was first class on the after care of carcinoma cases.

LONG EATON SICK NURSING ASSOCIATION ANNUAL REPORT

November, 1956 to October, 1957

The Committee again have much pleasure in presenting the Report and Accounts for the year ended 31st October, 1957, and at the same time cordially invite you to attend the Annual General Meeting to be held at the Clinic, 20, Derby Road, Long Eaton on Wednesday, 26th March, 1958 at 7.30 p.m.

We are very pleased to report that the Excess of Income over Expenditure for the year is no less than £312 0s. 11d. but must point out that three donations of £50 each were banked during the year from Ilkeston Petty Sessional Division re Sunday Entertainments against the normal total of £100. Also during the year we received £45 8s. 6d. being the balance in the Long Eaton Unemployment Welfare Fund. It was decided by the Trustees to wind up this Fund and they very kindly donated the balance to us. A very welcome addition to our Income was £11 5s. 0d. being the Proceeds of a Dance and we do thank Mrs. Mills and the Ladies of the Committee for organising the event.

The List of Donations Received becomes shorter year after year and we do appeal to our old friends to give renewed support. A few new names appear overleaf and we look forward to adding many more when we again go to print this time next year.

The total number of treatments we have been privileged to give at the Clinic during the year were :

Physiotherapy 8,456 ; Chiropody 982

showing an increase of 528 physiotherapy treatments and a decrease of 73 Chiropody treatments. The various treatments being given total an average of 35 treatments per working day through the year. This increase in the activities of the Clinic shows beyond doubt the great need there is in the town for its services and the immense value of its work to the community and we are justly proud that the Clinic has achieved such a high reputation amongst the townspeople of Long Eaton for its incalculable efforts in helping relieve pain and suffering amongst the citizens of this town.

In furthering these efforts we are indeed indebted to the members of the general public and to the Long Eaton Urban District Council, Ilkeston Petty Sessional Division re Sunday Entertainments, The Inner Wheel Club, Long Eaton Co-operative Society Ltd. and many other organisations in the town, who by their financial help and loyal support during the past year have enabled us to offer our treatments and other amenities of the Clinic, such as invalid chairs, sick room appliances etc. at a nominal charge and so ensure that even people of strictly limited means can take advantage of all these services, and we would take this opportunity of thanking all those who either in time or money have subscribed so generously to our Association.

We would pay tribute to Mr. J. Langham Brown, one of the founder members of the Association and who unfortunately through ill health had to resign his office as Chairman of the Association, but is still keenly interested in all the activities of the Clinic and has honoured us by becoming our first Vice President.

We have been very pleased to have the Chairman of the Long Eaton Council, Councillor E. Poper, J.P., as our President for the year and are most grateful to him for his very loyal support.

Finally we would place on record our sincere appreciation of the excellent work done at the Clinic by Miss Saxton, Mr. C. Ward and the staff during the year under review.

WAL. L. TAYLOR, Chairman.

MERLE H. ADKIN, Hon. Secretary.

J. H. BEARDALL, Hon. Treasurer.

I am indebted to Mr. P. J. Barsby, Secretary of the Long Eaton Road Safety Committee for the following report on :

LONG EATON ROAD SAFETY ACTIVITIES DURING THE YEAR ENDED

31st March, 1958

Accident Statistics : During 1957 there were 218,653 road accidents in the country, and road casualties were the highest on record, viz :—268,308 persons injured and 5,550 killed. The number of children killed on the road was, however, the lowest on record, viz : 620. It is felt that this continued reduction in the number of child deaths is attributable in some degree to road safety training and propaganda.

Local road accidents for 1957 as reported to the Committee each month totalled as follows, (figures in 1956 in brackets) :— deaths, one (5) ; involving personal injury, 92 (95) ; without personal injury, 89 (139) ; involving dogs, 40 (37) ; total number of accidents reported 222 (276).

Campaigns : During the year we had a St. Christopher's Day Campaign, Road Safety Matters Campaign, Winter Road Safety Campaign and Crossing the Road Campaign. Posters, leaflets and other material were supplied to business firms, shops, offices, schools, libraries, garages, churches and chapels, displayed on hoardings and publicity given through the press.

Dog Training : Under the leadership of Councillor W. Wiser, Road Safety Classes for dogs and dog owners were held on West Park during the summer months and were well attended. A competition was held at the end of the sessions and cups awarded to the owners of the best handled dogs. Thanks are due to Councillor Wiser and his assistants and to the Parks Department, and the Police for facilities afforded.

Cycling Proficiency tests : Three cycling proficiency tests were held during the year and the assistance rendered by the Police, C.F.C., Members of the Committee and schools was much appreciated.

63 Junior cyclists have been through the test to date, of which 29 have passed. It is hoped to intensify this work during the summer months.

Schools' Cup : During the year Mr. Harold Wells of Curzon Street kindly offered to provide a silver cup for competition among school children on the subject of road safety. A scheme has been prepared for the award of points to schools taking part in road safety activities organised by the Committee, and the scheme will be put into operation in September.

National Road Safety Quiz : A local team was selected and entered in the National Road Safety Quiz but they were unfortunately beaten in the first round by Swadlincote by 12 points.

Junior Accident Prevention Council : The Junior Accident Prevention Council was re-formed in November last and has continued to meet regularly since. The Junior Council is composed of representatives of senior schools in the district, and the Chairman and Secretary are co-opted to the Road Safety Committee.

Film shows have been arranged for the junior members and representatives of the County Constabulary Traffic Department have attended their meetings and reported on road accidents to school children in the district. The Junior Council have assisted the Committee in various road safety activities:

Junior Organisations : During the year 90 new members were enrolled in the Teddy Club and 106 new members in the Look-out Club. These Clubs are for children age 3 to 7 years and 8 to 12 years respectively, and are designed to encourage children to take an interest in road safety. Since the inception of the scheme a few years ago 271 children have been enrolled in the Teddy Club and 601 in the Look-out Club.

Safe Driving Awards : Several local firms entered their drivers in the Safe Driving Competition of the Royal Society for Prevention of Accidents, and during the year presentations were made to the Drivers employed by the Long Eaton U.D.C., Long Eaton Co-operative Society Limited, British Railways, Post Offices, Leisure Kitchen Equipment Limited and Barton Transport Limited. There is no doubt that the awards made in this competition help in maintaining a high standard of driving among professional drivers.

Institute of Advanced Motorists : A talk on the test of the Institute of Advanced Motorists was given to the Committee by Mr. W. Denis Taylor who had himself successfully taken the test. This again is a worthwhile contribution to road safety.

Press Publicity : Much useful publicity has been given by the local press to the work of the Committee and we are grateful to the Long Eaton Advertiser, the Nottingham Guardian Journal, Derby Evening Telegraph and the Nottingham Evening papers for drawing the attention of the public to various activities undertaken by the Committee.

Road Safety Improvements : During the year the Committee were successful in having an extra direction sign installed at the junction of Waverley Street and Nottingham Road, and high hedges cut back on Station Road. A suggestion by the Committee for a traffic island to be constructed in Meadow Lane, near the junction of New Tythe Street is being considered by the Council. The Committee's thanks are due to the Highways Department and the Council for their co-operation in these matters and for other road improvements carried out during the year.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

The following are details of children immunised in the Long Eaton Urban District during the year :—

Under 1 year	171
1 to 4 years (inclusive)	67
5 to 14 years (inclusive)	22
	260

WATER SUPPLY.

Your Surveyor and Engineer has kindly supplied the following information relating to Water Supply and Rain Fall:

Gallons pumped at Stanton 1/4/57 to 31/3/58 ..	61,401,000
„ from Nottingham Corporation 1/4/57 to 31/3/58	312,000
„ from Derwent Valley Water Board, 1/4/57 to 31/3/58	349,477,000
Total	411,190,000

The above figures include bulk supply to Castle Donington R.D.C. and supplies from out district rising and delivery mains—42,696,000 gls.

Water supply has been satisfactory in quantity and quality in all parts of the Urban District. The hardness of the Stanton Supply evokes adverse comment from a number of Councillors.

The new one million gallon Reservoir at Risley was completed enabling an increased quantity of 160,000 gallons per day (making a total of 960,000 gallons per day) to be taken from the Derwent Valley Water Board from March 1957. Due to increased consumption, particularly trade consumption, it has still been found necessary to supplement this source of supply with water from the Council's Watersworks at Stanton-by-Bridge.

Work has continued in providing new mains for building development, and 3", 4" and 6" mains have been laid on the Council's Sawley Housing Estate, at Mansion Crescent and at Messrs. Geo. Wimpey's Estate at Wilsthorpe Road.

Water is tested at Stanton-by-Bridge daily (chlorination test); monthly chlorination tests at Castle Donington Reservoirs and Sawley; monthly bacteriological tests by Derbyshire County Analyst on water from Stanton-by-Bridge Waterworks, the two Castle Donington and two Risley Reservoirs; two monthly bacteriological tests on water from six services in Long Eaton and Sawley. One chemical analysis of water from Stanton-by-Bridge was taken.

Stanton-by-Bridge water is not plumbo solvent; Derwent Valley Water Board's water is dealt with at source.

Chlorination Plant (breakpoint) is installed at Stanton-by-Bridge as the untreated water is at times of doubtful quality. There has been no contamination of treated water.

All houses in the district, except three, are supplied from public water mains direct to houses; very few standpipes supplies.

RAIN FALL.

	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
The Rain Fall (Stanton-by Bridge Pumping Station)	23.47	35.42	24.62	23.82	24.41
The Rain Fall (Town Hall, Long Eaton)	21.25	28.95	21.60	24.53	24.24

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT FOR 1957

WEATHER AT DERBYSHIRE FARM INSTITUTE BROOMFIELD HALL, MORLEY, DERBY, DURING 1957

You will see that the rainfall was just a little bit above the annual average of 28", far too large a proportion of the rain coming in the erstwhile summer months of July, August and September. September excelled itself with almost 6" of rainfall, 1.57 of it fell in one day!

Apart from this apparently average year, I should point out that from the point of view of rainfall, April, May and June were abnormally low; a very dry spell which caused a great deal of difficulties from the point of view of farming.

On the whole, the year was a warmer one than usual, there were only fifty nine ground frosts compared with one hundred and twenty in the previous year, and forty three air frosts, compared with seventy five in the previous year. Whilst there was this apparently warmer year, it does not mean that we had more sunshine, indeed, you will see that the average daily hours of sunshine are low, with the exception of the month of June, which can be remembered as a genuine summer, despite the fact that on twelve days in June the wind was coming from our coldest quarter, the North-East.

It may be interesting to point out that one talks glibly of the South-West being our prevailing wind which is hardly born out by the statistics. In fact, wind came from the due west for eighty four days, from the South-West on sixty three days and from the other points of the compass about thirty five days each.

I think this is interesting in this particular district which normally expects to have the weather of the eastern half of the country, rather than that of the western half as indeed is the case, although it hardly fits in with the wind statistics.

	Rainfall total ins.	Sunshine Avy Day hrs.	Total hrs.	No. of Frosts		Mean Air Temperature	
				Ground	Air	Max. deg. F	Min. deg. F
January	1.83	1.2	38.0	10	10	46	35
February	2.51	2.9	80.7	17	10	47	35
March	2.65	2.9	91.3	6	1	54	41
April	.16	4.9	141.9	3	3	55	39
May	.87	5.6	174.7	2	2	59	41
June	1.67	9.2	274.9	2	0	69	49
July	3.51	3.7	114.0	0	0	68	54
August	3.15	4.1	126.7	1	0	66	52
September	5.96	3.4	102.7	2	0	60	47
October	1.67	2.7	84.6	4	2	57	46
November	2.31	2.1	64.3	4	4	47	38
December	2.31	1.7	40.8	8	11	45	33
Totals	28.60		1334.6				

Highest Maximum Temperature 88° on 28th June.

Lowest Air Minimum Temperature 22° on 20th February.

Most rainfall in a day 1.57" on 25th September.

Wind Direction at 9 a.m. G.M.T.

	N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW
Jan.	4	1	1	3	3	10	5	1
Feb.	2	0	3	5	2	8	7	1
Mar.	1	1	7	7	2	3	6	1
April	8	8	4	2	4	4	2	3
May	2	6	3	1	5	3	4	4
June	0	12	0	1	1	6	4	3
July	2	5	2	4	3	7	10	2
Aug.	2	1	6	0	4	2	9	3
Sept.	2	2	2	2	1	7	16	2
Oct.	2	1	0	1	6	7	8	2
Nov.	4	2	4	3	0	2	3	3
Dec.	4	3	3	5	4	4	10	4

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

It was found necessary to take action under this Act in one instance during the year.

HOUSING.

No. of New Houses erected during the year.

(i) By the Local Authority	..	..	..	163
(ii) By other Local Authorities	..	..		—
(iii) By other bodies or persons	..	..	..	186

Improvement Grants. The Council's Surveyor has kindly supplied the following information regarding applications for improvement grants :—

(a) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which application for Improvement have been made during the year	..	..	..	..	..	24
(b) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Improvement Grants were approved by the Council	..					22
(c) Number of dwelling houses improved during the year						17

FACTORIES ACT, 1937

PART I OF THE ACT

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

Premises (1)	M/c line No. (2)	Number on Register (3)	Inspections (4)	Number of Written notices (5)	Occupiers prosecuted (6)	M/c line No. (7)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	1	34	104	2		1
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	2	183	215	14		2
iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority * (excluding out-workers' premises) ..	3					3
TOTAL ..		217	319	16	Nil	

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases.").

Particulars (1)	M/c line No. (2)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (7)	M/c line No. (8)
		Found (3)	Remedied (4)	To H.M. Inspector (5)	Referred By H.M. Inspector (6)		
Want of cleanliness (S.1) ..	4	5	5				4
Overcrowding (S.2) ..	5						5
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	6						6
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) ..	7						7
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	8						8
Sanitary conveniences (S.7) :—							
(a) insufficient	9						9
(b) Unsuitable or defective	10	20	20				10
(c) Not separate for sexes	11						11
Other offences against the act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	12						12
TOTAL ..		25	25				

PART VIII OF THE ACT

OUTWORK

(Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of Work (1)	M/c line No. (2)	Section 110			Section 111			M/c line No. (9)
		No. of out-workers in August list required by Sect. 110 (1) (c) (3)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (4)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists (5)	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises (6)	Notices served (7)	Prosecutions (8)	
Wearing apparel: making, etc.	13	178						13
Lace, lace curtains & nets	16	9						16
Textile Weaving ..	43	18						43
Upholstery Work ..	18	4						18
Boxmaking	34	4						34
TOTAL ..		213						

REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR FOR 1957

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE LONG EATON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present my fourteenth Annual Report as Public Health Inspector.

Housing. During the year 1957, 163 houses were let as follows: 91 to sub-tenants in rotation after waiting approximately four years, two to Tuberculosis cases, 9 to emergency cases, 13 to tenants with families of mixed sexes and occupying two bedroomed houses, 17 for rehousing tenants of condemned property and 31 bungalows to old age pensioners.

During the same period 262 housing applications and 109 applications for old persons bungalows were received.

The method of letting 20% of the houses to tenants where existing accommodation is inadequate for the family, 10% to emergency cases, 10% or more if required to Tuberculosis cases and the remaining approximately 60% to sub-tenants in rotation was continued.

Slaughterhouses. All animals are inspected, and cases of congenital tuberculosis in calves are reported to the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

Refuse Collection. The following information from the Ministry of Housing and Local Government's publication relating to costs for the year ended 31st March, 1957, gives a comparison with our costs.

	Cost per ton		Cost per 1000 pop- ulation	Cost per 1000 houses or premises
	s.	d.	£	£
Average for Country—				
Urban Districts ..	31	3	584	1811
Boroughs	39	8	615	1858
LONG EATON (1957) ..	25	4	439	1261
„ (1958) ..	25	9	484	1340

A weekly collection has been maintained throughout the year.

Slum Clearance. Good progress has been made with the 5 year programme and for the information of the Council I submit a progress report.

No. of houses in programme submitted to Ministry 220.

	No. of houses	Position at time of report, June, 1958.
2, 4, 6, 8, East End	4	Demolished 1956 occupants rehoused.
12, 14, 16, 16a East End	4	Clearance Order confirmed occupants rehoused.
370, 372, 374 Tamworth Road	3	Clearance Order made (Tamworth Road No. 2.) Inquiry held May, 1958.
6, 8 Wilne Avenue	2	Inspected and owner to be given opportunity to repair.
348 Tamworth Road	1	Owner to give undertaking not to relet when present tenant leaves.
133, 135, 137, 139, Wilne Road also 121, 123, 125, 129, 131 Wilne Road added	9	Clearance Order confirmed with modifications after Inquiry. Occupants rehoused
50, Wilne Road	1	Demolished, occupants rehoused.
105, 107, 109, Wilne Road	3	Clearance Order confirmed. (Wilne Road area No. 2.) Occupants rehoused.
15, 17, Chantry Place	2	Demolished 1956. Occupants rehoused.
25, 27, Wilne Road	2	Houses demolished.
1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, Narrow Bridge	8	Clearance Order confirmed. Occupants rehoused and houses demolished.
1, Tucker's Yard	1	House closed.
Oakland Avenue	2	Wooden bungalows demolished.
10, 12, 14, 16, Tamworth Road	4	Occupants rehoused. Houses demolished.
1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, Chapel St.	7	Clearance Order confirmed. Occupants rehoused.
39, Tamworth Road, 8, 10, 12, 14, Upper Brook Street, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, Pleasant Row	16	Declared to be Clearance Area, July, 1956. Houses being purchased by Council.
1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, Upper Brook Street	9	ditto
11, 13, 15, 17, Lower Brook St.	4	ditto

	No. of houses	Position at time of report, July, 1957.
14, 16, 18, Lower Brook Street	3	Declared to be Clearance Area, July, 1956. Houses being pur- chased by Council.
81, 83, 85, 87, 89, Tamworth Road	5	ditto
1, 2, 3, 4, Victoria Terrace	4	Occupants rehoused. Houses demolished.
8, 10, 12, Chapel Street	3	Clearance Order confirmed. 2 tenants rehoused.
4, Hills Cottages	1	Occupants rehoused—under- taking given not to relet for human habitation.
68, Union Street	1	ditto
2, Bank Street	1	ditto
Bungalow, Trent Lock	1	Demolished. Occupant re- housed.
1, 3, 5, 7, 9, Cross Street	5	Clearance Order confirmed— Occupants rehoused.
5, 7, off Station Road and 26, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, Station Road	12	Clearance Order made, May, 1958—Awaiting confirmation.
1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, Shepherd's Cottages	9	ditto
11, 13, 15, Union Street	3	Awaiting demolition
Total	130	

I am, ladies and gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

THOMAS W. WALTON,

*Chief Public Health Inspector and
Cleansing Superintendent.*

INFECTIOUS DISEASE AND DISINFECTION.

Number of visits to premises re cases of infectious disease and disinfection	77
Number of School Notices to Day Schools	19
" " " County M.O.H.	15
Notices to Libraries	10
Number of rooms disinfected after infectious disease ..	61
" premises disinfested for vermin	20
" instances in which bedding, etc., has been destroyed upon request after disease, etc.	95
" Library Books disinfected after infectious disease	19

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

The Sampling of food under the above Act is carried out by the Derbyshire County Council.

Mr. R. W. Sutton, F.R.I.C., County Analyst, has kindly supplied the following information : —

82 samples, including 15 milks, were taken under the above Act in the area of the Long Eaton Urban District Council during the year 1957.

No serious irregularities were disclosed and no proceedings were taken.

Analysis of an informal sample described as Pure Lemon Juice was not consistent with the presence of 100 percent of the pure juice. A formal sample was unobtainable from the same vendor—who is no longer selling this particular brand—and so far it has not been encountered elsewhere in the County.

A sample of Processed Cheese and Cheese Spread, comprising 6 portions in the one pack, was examined. Excess moisture was found in two portions of the Processed Cheese but no action was taken pending a standard for this commodity, which is at present under consideration by the Ministry.

The remaining samples were all classed as satisfactory.

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) (PASTEURISED & STERILISED MILK) REGULATIONS, 1949

The following annual Licences were granted under the above Regulations.

Dealer's Licence to sell milk as "Tuberculin Tested" ..	5
Dealers' Licences to sell milk as "Pasteurised"	5
Dealers' Licences to sell milk as "Sterilised"	16

DAIRIES

Number on Register	7
Number of Milk Distributors	11
Inspections	20

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

The following is the income from the Public Conveniences for the year ended 31st March, 1958 :—

			£	s.	d.
The Green	—Ladies	.. ..	61	1	5
	Gents	.. ..	21	14	11
Station Street	—Ladies	.. ..	10	0	6
	Gents	.. ..	4	4	11
College Street	—Ladies	.. ..	1	19	10
	Gents	.. ..	3	3	3
Manor Park	—Ladies	.. ..	1	3	9
	Gents	.. ..	1	14	9
Wilne Road	—Ladies	.. ..		16	7
	Gents	.. ..	2	12	8
New Sawley	—Ladies	.. ..		17	9
			£100	10	4

FOOD

The number of food premises in the area, classified into types of business, is as follows

Butchers	39
Fishmongers	9
Fried Fish Shops	13
Grocery and Provisions	70
Confectionery	30
Greengrocer and Fruiterer	30
Chemists	11
General Stores	28
Total	230

The number and types of food premises registered under section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, is 125, made up of 92 Ice Cream premises and 33 cooked meats, sausages etc.

The total number of inspections made to all food premises including licenced slaughterhouses totalled 2,393.

Meat condemned at the slaughterhouses is disposed of by sale to Processors for conversion into Animal Feeding Stuff and fertilisers, and the food condemned at shops and other food stores is collected by the Department and buried at our controlled refuse tip.

FOOD STORES AND MARKETS

The following unsound food was surrendered from these premises :—

Canned Meat	335 tins
„ Fish	207 „
„ Milk	177 „
„ Veg. Fruit and Jam ..	2507 „
„ Soup	25 „
„ Tomatoes	701 „
„ Chicken	3 „
Flour	3 lbs.
Sausages	70 lbs.
Cheese	130 lbs.
Corned Beef	210 lbs.
Cooked Ham	637 lbs.
Butter	56 lbs.
Ox Tongue	21 lbs.
Bacon	676 lbs.
Herrings	7½ sts.
Cake	89 lbs.
Margarine	2 lbs.
Melts	3 sts.
Cooked Meat	16 lbs.
Baking Dough	24 sts.
Minced Beef	64 lbs.
Lambs Liver	10 lbs.
Liquid Frozen Egg	28 lbs.
Pigs Kidneys	22 lbs.
Jellied Veal	18 lbs.
Biscuits	9 lbs.
Pears	100 lbs.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES

Two licenced slaughterhouses have operated throughout the year.

The principle of inspecting all animals at the time of slaughter has been continued. No horses were slaughtered during the year.

The following table gives details of the carcasses inspected and condemned:

	Cattle, excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Goats
Number Killed ..	3507	833	554	11917	7708	17
Number Inspected	3507	833	554	11917	7708	17
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS						
Whole Carcases condemned ..	Nil	Nil	1	2	2	Nil
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned	499	163	Nil	110	75	Nil
Percentage of the number inspected affected with dis- ease other than Tuberculosis ..	14.23%	19.57%	.19%	.93%	1%	-
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY						
Whole Carcases Condemned ..	Nil	3	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned. . . .	284	138	Nil	Nil	110	Nil
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tu- berculosis ..	8.09%	16.92%	—	—	1.43%	—
CYSTICERCOSIS						
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned. . . .	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration ..	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Generalised and to- tally condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

BAKEHOUSES

Number on Register	..	..	..	6
Number of Inspections	..	..	..	24
Informal Notices served	..		..	22
Nuisances abated	..	..	..	18

INSPECTION OF CANAL BOATS.

No Canal Boats were inspected during the year.

PETROLEUM ACTS.

Number of Premises licensed for the storage of Petroleum
and inflammable mixtures :

	January, 1957	..	..	39
	December, 1957	..	..	42
„ „ „	Carbide of Calcium	..	.	2
Total storage capacity for Petrol is	..	..	..	32,500 galls.
„ „ Carbide	..	..	..	236lbs

The total amount received from Petroleum and Carbide Licenses during the year was £24 15s. 0d.

60 visits were paid to Premises where petroleum is stored.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

A renewal licence under the above Act, to keep a pet shop on a stall on the Long Eaton Market Place and one new licence was issued during the year.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

The following return was forwarded to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries relating to action taken during the year ended 31st March, 1958 :—

	TYPE OF PROPERTY				
	Non-Agricultural				(5) Agricultural
	(1) Local Authority	(2) Dwelling Houses (inc. Council Houses)	(3) All other (including Business Premises)	(4) Total (Cols. (1), (2) and (3))	
I. Number of properties in Local Authority's District	11	10028	445	10484	14
II. Number of <i>properties inspected</i> as a result of :					
(a) Notification	4	170	41	215	1
(b) Survey under the Act ..	11	520	94	625	3
(c) Otherwise (e.g., when visited primarily for some other purpose)	2	1879	759	2640	9
III. Total inspections carried out—including re-inspections (To be completed only if figures are readily available)	492	3757	2552	6801	67
IV. Number of <i>properties inspected</i> (in Sect. II) which were found to be <i>infested</i> by :					
(a) Rats { Major	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
{ Minor	3	160	23	186	1
(b) Mice { Major	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
{ Minor	1	10	18	29	Nil
V. Number of <i>infested properties</i> (in Sect. IV) treated by the L.A. (Figures should NOT exceed those given in Sect. IV)	4	170	41	215	1
VI. Total treatments carried out—including re-treatments (To be completed only if figures are readily available)	104	715	226	1045	21
VII. Number of notices served under Section 4 of the Act :					
(a) Treatment	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(b) Structural Work (i.e. Proofing)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
VIII. Number of cases in which default action was taken following the issue of a notice under Sect. 4 of the Act	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
IX. Legal proceedings	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
X. Number of "Block" control schemes carried out.. .. .	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

COMPLAINTS.

Number of Complaints received	680
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Summary of Complaints.

Housing defects	..	..	..	..	..	110
Defective and choked drainage	..	..	..	..	..	191
Prevalence of Rats and Mice	..	..	..	..	..	198
Defective W.C.'s	..	..	..	..	..	28
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	153

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

Particulars of Visits and Inspections are as follows :—

Bakehouses	..	..	..	..	..	24
Caravans	..	..	..	..	..	71
Dairies and Milkshops	..	..	..	..	..	20
Defective and choked drainage	..	..	..	..	..	362
Factories and Workshops	..	..	..	..	..	319
Food Stores and Shops	..	..	..	..	..	389
Fried Fish Shops	..	..	..	..	..	11
Housing Act	..	..	..	..	..	2642
Housing Applicants	..	..	..	..	..	410
Ice Cream Premises	..	..	..	..	..	16
Infectious Disease	..	..	..	..	..	42
Licensed Premises	..	..	..	..	..	11
Market Stalls	..	..	..	..	..	720
Petroleum Stores	..	..	..	..	..	60
Provision of new sanitary dust-bins	..	..	..	..	..	744
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act,	..	..	..	..	..	1045
Public Conveniences	..	..	..	..	..	65
Refuse Collection	..	..	..	..	..	352
Refuse Disposal	..	..	..	..	..	140
Restaurants	..	..	..	..	..	38
Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act,	..	..	..	..	..	20

Shops Acts	18
Schools	12
Slaughterhouses	1147
Smoke Observations	215
Stables and Piggeries	12
Theatres and places of entertainment	2
Verminous Premises	25
Watercourses	3
Water Supply	35
Miscellaneous	324

LETTERS AND NOTICES ISSUED, ETC.

Number of Letters and Informal Notices	1151
„ Statutory Notices served	9

SANITARY WORK CARRIED OUT.

Interior of Houses.

Dirty houses improved and cleansed by tenants	1
Floors of houses re-laid or repaired	33
Walls and Ceilings repaired	33
Windows and Doors repaired	21
Fire-ranges repaired or renewed	14
Dampness remedied	19
Hot water supply repaired	3
Burst water pipes repaired	3
Verminous houses dealt with	14
Water supply provided	1

Exterior of Houses.

External Brickwork repaired	3
Defective eavesgutters and downspouts repaired	39
Defective Roofs repaired	25
Defective Chimneys repaired	5
Air Grates provided	1

Yards and Outbuildings.

Yards and passages re-paved or repaired	11
Outbuildings repaired	12
Yards cleansed and offensive accumulations removed ..	17

Drainage.

Drains cleansed from obstruction	295
Defective drains repaired	19
New drainage provided	2
Sinkwaste pipes provided or repaired	4
Inspection chambers repaired or provided with new air-tight covers	17
Glazed sinks provided	3
Defective Ventilating Shafts repaired	2

Water Closets.

Additional W.C.'s provided	7
Trough closets converted to W.C.'s.. .. .	—
Dirty W.C.'s cleansed	23
Water Closets cleansed or repaired	32
„ „ provided with new basins and traps ..	7
Defective water supply to W.C.'s remedied	4
Pail Closets converted to W.C.'s	1

Dust Bins.

Houses provided with new sanitary dust bins	652
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Various.

Choked watercourse cleansed	1
Hot water supply provided in shops	2
Nuisances from burning of refuse	10
Nuisances from improper keeping of animals	1
Accumulations of manure and refuse removed	364
Samples of water submitted to the County Laboratory for Bacteriological examination	27
Smoke nuisances dealt with from factory chimneys ..	22
Miscellaneous nuisances dealt with	3

PUBLIC CLEANSING SERVICE

During the year ended 31st March, 1958, the charges for the collection of Trade Refuse and tipping, etc., realised £1,211 and the value of the materials salvaged was £4,402.

The Cleansing Department disposes of refuse free of cost from the Highways, Markets, Cemetery and other Departments of the Council; from other firms on payment of 1' 6d. per load.

The number of premises from which regular collection of refuse was made was 10,684.

By arrangement with the Beeston and Stapleford U.D.C. your Council collects and disposes of refuse from 15 houses in that district at an annual charge of £15 0s. 0d.

The Shardlow R.D.C. collect nightsoil and house refuse from two cottages and a house near Sandiacre Lock and a Bungalow, Longmoor Road, at a cost of £1 per house, per annum.

The following table shows the quantity of salvage collected :—

MATERIALS				WEIGHT	AMOUNT
				Tons	£
Waste Paper (all kinds)	..	..	..	506	4255
Textiles	..	..	..	5	62
Various Metals	..	..	..	14	80
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	—	5
			..	—	—
Totals	..	..	..	525	£4402

MUNICIPAL DUSTBIN SCHEME ACCOUNT.
Year ended 31st March, 1958

Expenditure		Income	
Motor Transport	£ 99	Amount charged to Ratepayers ..	£ 993
Depot Charges and Establishment ..	66	Deficiency for year c/d ..	72
Cost of Dustbins supplied (508) ..	900		<u> </u>
	<u>1065</u>		1065
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Deficiency for year brought down ..	72		
Deficiency from previous years ..	1864		
	<u> </u>		
	£ 1936	Deficiency carried forward ..	1936
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
			£ 1936
			<u> </u>

THE TOTAL COST OF COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF HOUSE AND TRADE REFUSE
(including Cesspools) for the Year ending 31st March, 1958.

	House and Trade Refuse			Salvage	Nightsoil and Cesspools	Total
	Collection	Disposal				
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Wages (excl. Drivers) ..	6047	207	1973	24	8251	
Holiday and Sick Pay ..	541	21	145	3	710	
Superannuation ..	223	17	60	1	301	
National Insurances ..	200	15	54	1	270	
Rates, Taxes and Insurances	77	3	25	—	105	
Depot Charges ..	183	11	35	5	234	
Motor Transport ..	5639	221	1078	155	7093	
Materials and Repairs ..	127	215	190	—	532	
Piping Ditch (Meadow Lane Depot)	—	422	—	—	422	
Dustbins ..	407	—	—	—	407	
Carepillar Tractor—running costs ..	—	727	—	—	727	
Supplementary Pensions ..	150	72	—	—	222	
Sundries ..	—	—	—	4	4	
Gross Expenditure ..	13594	1931	3560	193	19278	
Income ..	1198	13	4402	—	5613	
Total Net Cost ..	12396	1918	—	193	13665	
Surplus	—	—	842	—	—	

HOUSE AND TRADE REFUSE.
TABLE SHOWING COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1958.

Item. 1	Particulars 2	I. COLLECTION 3			II. DISPOSAL. 4			III. TOTAL 5		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
REVENUE ACCOUNT.										
A	Gross Expenditure	13594	0	0	1931	0	0	15525	0	0
B	Gross Income	1198	0	0	13	0	0	1221	0	0
C	Net Cost	12396	0	0	1918	0	0	14314	0	0
UNIT COSTS.										
D	Gross Expenditure per ton	1	4	5	3	6		1	7	11
E	Gross Income per ton		2	2					2	2
F	Net cost per ton	1	2	3	3	6		1	5	9
G	Net cost per 1000 population	419	9	10	64	18	2	484	8	0
H	Net cost per head		8	5		1	3		9	8
I	Net cost per 1000 houses or premises from which refuse is collected	1160	16	1	179	10	5	1340	6	6
J	Net cost per house	1	3	3		3	7	1	6	10
RATE POUNDAGE.										
K	Net cost, equivalent rate in the £	10.33d.			1.6d.			11.93d.		
L	Percentage of K to total rates in the £	5.27%			.81%			6.08%		

Note.—Expenditure and income *re* Salvage not included in above.

The total quantity of refuse collected for the year ended March 31st, 1958 was 11,157 tons and the total quantity disposed of was 12,717 tons

Per 1000 population per annum (365 days)	..	..	377 tons.
„ 1000 „ „ day	..	..	20.66 cwts.
„ head per annum (365 days)	..	..	7.54 cwts.
„ house per annum (including business premises)	..	..	20.87 cwts.

Estimated Population 29,550.

Area of District, 3,557 acres.

No. of houses and premises, 10,684.

Average No. of houses scavenged per ton, 54.

Method of Disposal: Controlled tipping 100%

Average haul to point of disposal, 2 miles.

Number of Employees, including Foreman, 25

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